

ABSTRACT

A method and a device for grinding a machine part that has two shaft elements, a machine part axis and a large diameter central element having a side surface which is embodied in the form of a flat truncated cone. The machine part is clamped between centers and is movable in a direction of the machine part axis. The side surface is ground by a cylindrical outer contour of a first grinding wheel such that the cutting speed is constant across the entire axial dimension of the first grinding wheel which is mounted on a grinding spindle along with a second, narrower grinding. The second grinding wheel is positioned to grind the shaft element by swiveling the spindle using two pivots that are located perpendicular to each other and by displacing the grinding spindle perpendicular to the machine part axis with the machine part remaining in the same clamped position.